The Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation's Newsletter Washington Standard Preservation's Newsletter Preservati

Governor's Mansion Restored to Pre-Earthquake Condition by Russell Holter, OAHP

The effects of the Nisqually Quake of February 28, 2001 were successfully mitigated after a summer filled with repairs. The Governor's Mansion suffered greatly in the aftermath of our most recent shaker. Inside, much of the historic plaster was cracked and spalled, a chandelier was damaged, wooden trim moldings popped free, windowpanes and ceramic tiles cracked and one of Governor Locke's television sets was destroyed. The exterior of the mansion consisted of vast areas of dislodged, broken and shattered bricks, as well as cracking to the structure's foundation. The most heavily damaged areas were the northeast corner, the north face of the east wing and various places throughout the upper floors.

General Administration Project Manager Ed Roque hired Architect Kate Johnson of Seattle to conduct a damage assessment of the Governor's Mansion. From this data, Johnson devised a set of Design Development documents outlining a strategy for repair. With some oversight from the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, this strategy was fine-tuned and became a contractor's bid set. The repair bid was awarded to Biwell Construction of Bellevue in February of 2002.



North gable, east wing of the Governor's Mansion as it looked during final inspection

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WASHINGTON STATE

Department of Community,
Trade and Economic Development



Close-up of the work around the spring arch over the Mansion's ballroom window

Biwell's main focus was to make the Mansion as livable as possible for Governor Locke and his family during the repairs. Much of the early restoration focused on the building's interior. By July, construction crews were working full-force on the Mansion's exterior while paint crews touched up the last vestiges of plaster repairs on the interior.

Biwell Construction hired Pioneer Masonry of Seattle

to complete repairs on the exterior of the mansion.

Pioneer Masonry brought the full force of their organization to bear upon the Governor's Mansion to ensure that the repairs were done quickly and efficiently with as little interference to the Governor's family as possible. Pioneer Masonry's small army of craftsmen methodically



Governor's Mansion during repairs to north facade

CLG Grant Products: Educating the Public and Identifying Historic Resources for the Future

Each year, the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP) is pleased to grant 10 percent of our Federal Historic Preservation Fund award directly to Certified Local Governments in the state of Washington. Applications for this highly competitive grant source are received at OAHP each April for grant projects that begin the following October. CLGs can apply for grant money for a variety of project types ranging from historic property surveys to National Register Nomination preparation, or educational brochures to historic preservation web sites. During the Federal fiscal year of October 1, 2001 to September 30, 2002, eight CLGs completed a wide variety of grant projects aimed at educating the public and identifying historic resources for the future. Grant projects included the production of walking

tour brochures for the Central Cheney and Eastern Washington University Historic Districts as well as the creation of a new historic preservation web site by the City of Cheney; the City of Olympia put together a comprehensive brochure of the various historic preservation programs Olympia offers; the City of Seattle revamped its historic preservation web site and features a photo, address, and ordinance reference for

each and every locally designated property within the city; the City of Ritzville created a ten year historic preservation plan, organized all of their documents electronically, and surveyed nearly 30 properties directly adjacent to



Examples of some of the projects funded by OAHP in 2002. From left: City of Seattle web site; City of Cheney web site; Cheney walking tour brochures; and City of Olympia historic programs brochure.

their current National Register Historic District; Wenatchee also inventoried a large residential neighborhood in phase two of a

three-part survey effort; Centralia put together a walking tour brochure of their downtown and residential areas; the City of Tacoma completed a set of design guidelines for their downtown historic districts; and the City of Spokane scanned over 5000 photographs into the new Statewide Historic Property Inventory Database using CLG grant funding.

CLGs are the local partners to OAHP and the National Park Service. For more information on the CLG program, contact Megan Duvall at megand@cted.wa.gov or by phone at 360-586-3074.

Governor's Mansion Restored to Pre-Earthquake Condition

Continued from page 1

disassembled and reassembled the much of the Mansion's entryway, and north façade before moving on to the work found to the sides and back of the Mansion.

The end result is a Governor's Mansion that is fully restored from the effects of the damaging earthquake, a client that is satisfied, and our State's first family will enjoy Holiday entertaining without unsightly scaffolding obscuring their view of the magnificent Capitol Campus.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Project in Washington State Receives Chairman's Award for Federal Achievement in Historic Preservation Excerpted from an article by Bruce Milhans on the ACHP web site

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) Chairman John L. Nau, III, honored the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the General Services Administration for three unique projects with the first presentations of the Chairman's Award for Federal Achievement in Historic Preservation.

The awards were presented at the Rachel Carson Room of the Ariel Rios Building in Washington, DC on November 15, 2002.

"These three projects chosen as the first recipients of this Federal historic preservation award have reclaimed portions of America's past for the benefit of current and future generations," Mr. Nau said. "Without these efforts, irreplaceable elements of our heritage would have been lost. With these efforts, many people will have the opportunity to experience and better understand our Nation's rich and varied history."

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) is being recognized for Cathlapotle the Archeological Project at the Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge in Washington. The Cathlapotle site includes village, documented by Lewis and Clark in 1805, that was one of the largest and most important Chinook settlements on the Columbia River. The region near the village

site was occupied for at least 2,300 years. FWS's long-term management plan for excavation, preservation, and interpretation of this important site is a model of Federal stewardship.

The partners who were instrumental in working with FWS on the project include Portland State University, the Chinook Tribe, and a volunteer advisory panel of Vancouver-area teachers.

"Cathlapotle reminds us that when President Thomas Jefferson sent his team of explorers into what was for them an uncharted wilderness, the success of the expedition depended upon the goodwill and assistance of Native Americans whose ancestors lived in those areas for millennia," Mr. Nau said.

"Archeology may seem remote from the core mission of the Fish and Wildlife Service, but in fact all Federal agencies are required to consider historic resources in their activities. Cathlapotle is an extraordinary example of the vision appropriate to the resource and history it preserves and honors."

The General Services Administration (GSA) is being recognized for two projects.

The first project is the rehabilitation and restoration of the U.S. Post Office and Courthouse in Old San Juan, Puerto Rico. Constructed beginning in 1914, it is considered the first important Federal building constructed in Puerto

Rico after it became a U.S. territory in 1898. Its renovation helped revitalize the historic core of the city.

The second GSA project being honored is the Fairfield Center/Roxbury Boys Club Renovation in the Roxbury Highlands Historic District, Boston, Massachusetts. Coincidentally, like the Puerto Rico Federal building, this structure also dates to 1914.



Cathlapotle archeologists, Portland State University
Photo courtesy of Dr. Kenneth Ames

An independent Federal agency, the ACHP promotes historic preservation nationally by providing a forum for influencing Federal activities, programs, and policies that impact historic properties by advising the President and Congress, advocating preservation policy, improving Federal preservation programs, protecting historic properties, and educating stakeholders and the public. The ACHP is located in Washington, DC, with a field office in Colorado. For more information, visit the ACHP's Web site at www.achp.gov.

Statewide Historic Preservation Planning Process Underway

The Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP) is required by the National Park Service (NPS) to develop and adopt a statewide historic preservation plan. The historic preservation plan is intended to guide not only the state historic preservation office, but the entire historic preservation community toward identifying and achieving goals. As announced in the last issue of the newsletter, OAHP began the planning effort earlier this fall by forming a steering committee to help direct the process and formulate the planning document. The office has also engaged the services of the strategic planning consulting firm of Groupsmith to assist the effort.

The Plan Steering Committee (PSC) met for the first time on October 22nd in Seattle. The PSC is composed of twelve members selected to represent a broad range of interests that may affect, and are affected by, historic preservation efforts. PSC members includes Teresa Brum of Spokane, Ginny Butler of Dayton, Leonard Forsman of Suquamish, Steve Franks of Spokane, Bill Garvin of Tumwater, Garry Schalliol of Bremerton, Mayor Joan Simpson of North Bend, plus Linda Naoi Goetz, Lisbeth Henning, Ron Murphy, Stephanie Toothman, and Jack Williams, all from Seattle. The PSC is meeting in early De-

cember to decide on the planning process including timelines for accomplishing tasks.

The PSC and consultants will also be designing the format for a series of public meetings set to begin in January and held at locations around the state. These meetings are intended to provide a forum for members of the public to identify issues plus goals and strategies for protecting cultural resources and historic properties in Washington.

Look for more information (including dates and locations) in January. OAHP staff will also be available to make group presentations about the State Historic Preservation Plan beginning early in 2003. For questions or more information, contact Greg Griffith at 360-586-3073 or gregg@cted.wa.gov.

Harvests Of Plenty: A History Of The Yakima Irrigation Project

The Upper Columbia Area Office of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) has recently released the publication "Harvests of Plenty: A History of the Yakima Irrigation Project". Written by historian Christine E. Pfaff of the Bureau's Denver office, "Harvests of Plenty" marks nearly 100 years of BOR's work in Washington state with the inception of the Yakima Irrigation Project in 1903. Beginning with construction of Bumping Lake Reservoir in Yakima County, irrigation efforts have had tremendous impact on Washington State's built environment and economy. Many of the dams, canals, pump stations, and associated properties are listed in the National Register of Historic Places or have been determined as eligible for listing.

Chock full of maps, charts, and historic photographs, this handsome publica-

tion chronicles the history of irrigation in the Yakima Valley from fledgling private systems to completion and operation of the mammoth Yakima Irrigation Project. The book also serves as a tool for evaluating other irrigationassociated properties for National

Register eligibility including an extensive bibliography and useful identification and explanation of the various components of irrigation systems.

Congratulations and thanks go to Mark DeLeon, Archaeologist at BOR's Yakima Office, for spearheading and managing this project. To obtain a copy of Harvests of Plenty, contact Mark at 509-575-5848 ext. 320 or email mdeleon@pn.usbr.gov.



Recent National Register Nominations

Latah School, Latah: NR

Nominated to the National Register as part of the Rural Schools of Washington MPD, the Latah School is a typical example of Renaissance Revival education architecture. One of the largest and best preserved rural brick schoolhouses in the Palouse region, the schoolhouse symbolizes the community of Latah's firm commitment to education.

The 1908 school contains over 8600 square feet and was designed by Coeur d'Alene, Idaho architect George Williams. A virtual time capsule, the building closed in 1961 and has remained vacant ever since.



Latah School, Latah

John and Mary Ralston House, Spokane: NR

Constructed in 1900, the custom-designed John and Mary Ralston House represents an eclectic transition between the Queen Anne, Tudor and Arts & Crafts styles. This unique blending of styles is most likely the result of it's design by owner, John Ralston, who was not an architect, but a bridge engineer.

John Ralston, the City of Spokane's chief engineer from 1907-1910, is credited with planning and designing more than \$8 million worth of municipal improvements in the city, including many miles of pavement and six of the nine concrete arch bridges erected during Spokane's "Golden Era of Bridge Building". His work includes the 1909 Howard Street Bridge, the 1909 Mission Street Bridge and the 1911 Monroe Street Bridge (which was hailed as the longest concrete arch

> bridge in the U.S. at the time of its construction).



The home remained in the Ralston House, Spokane Ralston family until 1991.

It was sold to its current owners in 1999, who are in the process of the restoring the building back to its original grandeur.



Cottage Avenue Historic District, Cashmere

Cottage Avenue Historic District, Cashmere: NR

As the premier residential corridor of the small orchard community of Cashmere, Cottage Avenue is well known to central Washington residents. The tree lined district developed between 1892 and 1949 and contains 52 contributing resources. The district is comprised of a high concentration of $1\frac{1}{2}$ story Craftsman bungalow homes.

The homes are a direct reflection of the prosperity brought to Cashmere by the orchard industry in the early part of the 20th century. One of the many surviving businesses from that era is Liberty Orchards, which began the production of Aplets and Cotlets candy in 1920 and continues making the popular candy today. The district nomination was sponsored by the Cashmere Rotary Club who's next task includes signage for the district and a walking tour brochure.



Shuey House, Seattle

Henry Owen Shuey House, Seattle: NR

Located in the heart of the University District on 16th Avenue in Seattle, the Henry Owen Shuey House has been nominated to the National Register of Historic Places for it's distinctive architectural characteristics and association to Henry Owen Shuey, a prominent real estate developer and financier in Seattle.

The two-story home, designed by architect E.S. Bell, is in the Neoclassical style and has a highly detailed interior with parquet inlaid flooring, mahogany stained woodwork, box-beam ceilings, and a variety of original lighting fixtures. Continued on Page 6

Recent National Register Nominations, continued

As president, owner, and manager of a variety of businesses, Shuey's success in providing loans and developing real estate in and around Seattle was well-known in the teens and 20s. His business interests included mortgage loans, real estate sales, insurance, rentals, collections, and investments.

In 1928, the home was converted into a rooming house. After a variety of owners, the home was purchased by the current owners in 1991 and was returned to a single family residence.



Tenino Historic District, Tenino

Tenino Downtown Historic District: NR

As home to the Tenino Quarry, downtown Tenino boasts perhaps the State's highest concentration of Tenino sandstone buildings. The district is comprised of 19 contributing buildings constructed from 1904 to 1925. The south side of the main street relates directly to the zenith of sandstone as a building material and shows the variety, depth and use of the material. The north side of the street, which is predominantly brick with sandstone details, reflects the change in the community in the mid 1920s when sandstone as a main building material fell out of favor.

The Tenino Historic District is an excellent example of how a townscape can directly reflect the economic and social character of a community over time. The structures in Tenino are an especially unique

expression of how architecture can tell the history of a community through its built environment.

Samuel and Katherine Reiman House, Quincy: WHR

The Samuel and Katherine Reiman House has become the first property within the city of Quincy to be recognized as an historic site. The house is the last remnant of a onceprosperous twenty-acre farmstead and remains today as one of the few intact, turn-of-the-century homes within the community.

The Reiman House, built in 1904, served as home for the Reiman family until 1920. The modest home boasts simple Queen Anne details including bracketed eaves and a large bay window completed with fish scale shingles and diagonally laid boards.

Over the years, the home passed through a variety of owners until the death of Lauren Simmons in 1996, when the house was deeded to the city of Quincy in his will. The Quincy Valley Historical Society plans to rehabilitate and convert the Reiman House into a museum.



Touchet Cemetery, Touchet

Touchet Cemetery, Touchet: WHR

Prepared by 7th grade students at Touchet Elementary School, the Touchet Cemetery, located just west of Walla Walla, is a typical example of a rural community cemetery. The one-acre parcel contains a variety of headstones and currently has 292 graves.

Many of the headstones are the only physical reminders of early settlers and important persons in Touchet's past. The cemetery contains three wooden headstones which date to the late 19th century. Due to the inclement weather of Washington, wooden headstones are a rare and unusual feature in the cultural landscape of the state.

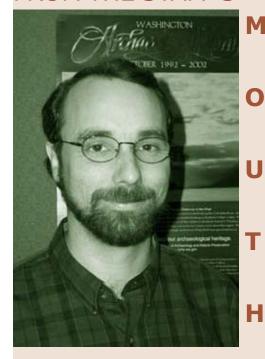
With this project, the students at Touchet Elementary won several prestigious awards through a program called

"Project Citizen". Mrs. Donetta Elasser's class won the regional competition with an oral testimony, took first place at the state competition, and went on to win the highest honors at the national competition in Denver, receiving a superior rating.



Reiman House, Quincy

FROM THE STAFF'S



"Since starting the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) Liaison position (Sep. 3 of this year), I've worked on 22 projects for the BPA, with tasks ranging from Area of Potential Effect (APE) concurrence to report reviews to Determinations of Effect. I've also been busy traveling to an average of two Cooperating Group meetings per month in Washington and Oregon, as well as about one trip per week to the BPA office in Portland for meetings."
-Scott Williams

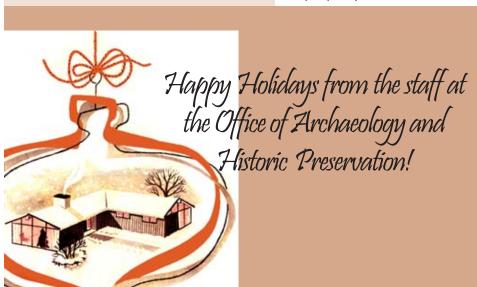
OAHP's BPA Liaison Archaeologist

Special Tax Valuation in Tacoma: 17 Years of Historic Preservation as an Economic Development Tool

The Historic Preservation Officer for the City of Tacoma, Jennifer Schreck, recently put together a comprehensive spreadsheet showing the impacts of the Special Tax Valuation incentive in Tacoma. The information comprises reinvestment in Tacoma's historic properties from 1985 to 2002 and details the assessed value of the properties prior to rehabilitation, the qualified rehabilitation expenditures for each project, and today's assessed value of the property. The results are remarkable.

The assessed value of all properties prior to rehabilitation was \$15,117,536. After rehabilitation, those same properties are now assessed at \$77,360,300. All of these property owners took advantage of the Special Tax Valuation incentive to offset their assessed property value by the amount spent on qualified rehab expenditures for a period of ten years. The amount of qualified rehab expenditures spent on the 55 properties in Tacoma was over \$85,440,000! After the ten year Special Tax Valuation period concludes, the property owner is again taxed at the fully assessed value of their property.

The economic impacts of the Special Tax Valuation program are obvious. Tacoma now has 55 rehabilitated historic structures that are worth 5 times more than they would have been if they had never been improved. The city also has an assurance that during the 10-year period of Special Valuation, the property must be maintained in the condition it was when the rehabilitation expenditures were approved. Not only has the city benefitted from the improved properties, but the \$85,000,000 in rehabilitation expenditures were surely spent in Tacoma and the surrounding area on supplies, materials and labor - further adding to Tacoma's tax revenues. The Special Valuation program is a win-win for the jurisdiction as well as the property owner.



Special Tax Valuation was passed by the state legislature in 1985 to address the disincentive of a tremendous property tax hike to property owners when they substantially improve a historic structure. Local governments must implement the law through ordinance before they are eligible to pass the tax relief to the public. Currently, 43 county and city governments in Washington offer the Special Tax Valuation incentive to their citizens.

For more information on Special Valuation, check out the brochure on our web site at http://www.oahp.wa.gov/SVP1.pdf or contact Megan Duvall, OAHP, at 360-586-3074 or by email at megand@cted.wa.gov.

CLG Training a Big Success

There are times when it is possible to be too successful! Such was the case at the recent Certified Local Government Historic Preservation Staff and Commissioner Training held October 18th at the Issaquah Historical Society's Railroad Depot. Over 65 historic preservationists from across the state attended the training session which included workshops on a variety of subjects related to historic preservation commissioners and staff members. Speakers conducted workshops on Special Tax Valuation, The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, the new Statewide Historic Property Inventory Database, Post WWII Architecture, preservation advocacy, and the statewide historic preservation plan.



Although the quarters were cramped, OAHP staff received positive feedback from the training participants. Check on the OAHP web site at www.oahp.wa.gov for future training opportunities.

The CLG training was in conjunction with the Washington State Historical Society's "Bridges" Conference.

OAHP Consultant Lists to be Updated

As a service to members of the public looking to obtain historic preservation services, the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP) maintains three lists of cultural resource management consultants. These lists include one for professionals in archaeology, another for qualified historic architects, and a third list of consultants performing historic preservation services such as survey & inventory, National Register nomination preparation, and other preservation planning services. Consultants on the lists must meet National Park Service Professional Qualifications Standards as published in 36 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) Part 61. To be included on OAHP's list, consultants must submit documentation demonstrating education and experience in relevant historic preservation skills. This information, such as vitas and writing samples, are kept on file at OAHP for reference. The list of consultants is available in hard copy or may be accessed from OAHP's website at www.oahp.wa.gov. Other than making these lists available, OAHP cannot make specific recommendations and cannot quarantee or be held responsible for quality of work provided by listed consultants.

The three existing list of consultants are periodically updated in order to provide current and correct information. In order to keep the lists useful, OAHP will soon be initiating a process to update all three consultant lists. Each person and/or company

currently listed will be contacted by letter inquiring as to continued listing and correcting/updating current contact information. If OAHP does not receive a response from the individual or company by a certain date, that listing will be removed from the list.

OAHP is also exploring the idea of making available names and contact information for persons and/or companies with expertise in related historic preservation professions. OAHP is frequently asked for names of qualified trades people with expertise in fields such as photography, historic landscaping, various construction skills (carpentry, masonry, etc.), real estate appraisals, and others. Although minimum qualifications for these skills have not been established, those who have demonstrated experience in applying their skills to historic preservation efforts are encouraged to provide OAHP with documentation and examples of preservation work. OAHP staff will evaluate submittals and make available to the public contact information on those with demonstrated skills, appropriate education and success in applying sound preservation principles.

For questions about the consultants list update process or establishing lists of other preservation trades, contact Greg Griffith at gregg@cted.wa.gov or 360-586-3073.

Historic Lighthouses To Be Made Available

The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Allyson Brooks, has received notification from the U.S. Coast Guard of its intent to make available for transfer to the public two lighthouses in Washington State and others along the west coast. Washington lighthouses to be transferred include West Point Light in Seattle and Grays Harbor Light in Westport. In the National Historic Lighthouse Preservation Act (NHLPA) of 2000, Congress established a process for the transfer of historic lighthouses to qualified entities for ongoing preservation and maintenance of these treasured properties. The lighthouses are transferred following a competitive process involving the National Park Service, the U.S. General Services Administration, and the SHPO. Following transfer, the Coast Guard retains ownership and access to the actual aids to navigation. However, in the NHLPA, Congress makes it clear that transferred lighthouses are to be protected and enjoyed by the public. For information and questions about the Act and the transfer process, visit the website at: www.cr.nps.gov/maritime/ nhlpa/nhlpa.htm.

National Park Service Circulates Draft Fort Vancouver Management Plan

The Fort Vancouver National Historic Site (FOVA) of the National Park Service announces the availability of the Draft General Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement for the Fort Vancouver NHS. This document identifies and discusses three alternative scenarios for the management and interpretation at the Fort. Comments on the draft plan and EIS are due to Site Superintendent Tracy Fortman by January 6, 2003. Information about the document and forthcoming "open house" meetings is available by visiting www.nps.gov/fova/gmp.htm.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RELEASES HANFORD SITE HISTORY

Capping a multi-year effort, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has released a new volume entitled, "History of the Plutonium Production Facilities at the Hanford Site Historic District: 1943-1990". DOE's vast facility in central Washington is rich in history from Native American traditional cultural places to its role as a plutonium production facility. It all makes for a fascinating story that is too frequently overlooked amidst the ongoing and often controversial cleanup efforts.

This new publication tells the Hanford story during two key periods from World War II to the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1990. The result is a hefty volume, several inches thick, that even the authors acknowledge barely scratches the surface of Hanford history. In essence, the work provides the reader an overview of the subject ranging from seminal events in the development of nuclear fission at the University of Chicago to the lives of the thousands of employees working under tight security during the Cold War years. The final chapter makes recommendations for preservation such as the adaptive reuse and interpretation of a select number of facilities remaining from the Manhattan Project and Cold War Eras. Also included is an extensive list of references, a bibliography, and a timeline of key dates.

To bring the book to reality, DOE assembled a host of authors, contributors, and technical reviewers representing a wide variety of backgrounds, such as Michelle Gerber of Flour Hanford, Inc.; David Harvey and Darby Stapp of Pacific Northwest National Laboratory; Tom Marceau of Bechtel Hanford; and Gene Weiskopf of the B Reactor Museum Association, just to mention a few. Limited hard copies of the book are available by contacting Public Requests Services at 509-376-1418. However, the document is accessible for viewing on the internet by visiting www.hanford.gov/ docs/rl-97-1047/index.htm.

SHPO Allyson Brooks and OAHP staff extend congratulations to all the authors and contributors to the project. Special thanks and acknowledgement goes to DOE's Cultural Resource staff Annabelle Rodriguez who has guided the publication to completion and former staff member Dee Lloyd who launched and spearheaded this effort from the 1990's until his departure in 2001.



The Odd, Unusual, Unique, and Avant Garde in Washington State...

John B. Elston House

The architectural landscape of Washington is full of surprises. Among them is the little known residence of John B. Elston in Aberdeen.

The Elston home was built from a duplicate set of plans and specifications from the now widely publicized George H. Boke House in Berkeley, California designed by Bernard Maybeck. Although

the exact connection and relationship is unclear, records from the office of Maybeck indicate that a duplicate set of plans was mailed to Aberdeen in 1906.

Although somewhat altered, the house still retains its highly ornate Arts & Crafts detailed façade. Reminiscent of a Swiss Chalet, stylistic details include board & batten siding, decorative cut balustrades on the entry porch and stair railing, and fake stacks of log ends that adorn the corners of the house.

Bernard Maybeck (1862-1957) is considered one of the great originals of American architecture, a figure of Whitmanesque stature, both independent and visionary, who developed an entirely original vocabulary of building from an array of inventive details and varied forms. In a recent poll of the American Institute of Architects, Maybeck was ranked ninth on a proposed list of the ten greatest architects this country has produced.

Born in New York's Greenwich Village, Maybeck was trained as an architect at L'Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris. After graduation, he eventually migrated to Berkeley, California where he set up his own practice. Among his more notable works are the 1910 Christian Science church in Berkeley and 1915 Palace of Fine Arts built for the Panama Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco.

Upcoming Events & Items of Interest

American Historical Association Annual Meeting Chicago, Illinois January 2 - 5, 2003

The Association's 117th annual meeting will be held in Chicago at the Hilton Chicago and Palmer House Hilton. Many of the profession's most distinguished members will be present to deliver papers and more than 1,100 scholars, including ninety-seven foreign scholars, will participate in the three-day meeting.

The American Historical Association 400 A Street, SE Washington, DC 20003-3889 tel: (202) 544-2422 fax: (202) 544-8307

Preservation Week 2003 Poster Contest National Trust for Historic Preservation

This year's theme, *Cities, Suburbs and Countryside*, underscores how the preservation ethic is changing, broadening its focus from saving individual landmark buildings to tackling economic and quality of life issues in America's downtown business districts and inner-city neighborhoods, first-ring suburban neighborhoods and historic, natural and scenic landscapes. Cash prizes will be given to the top three winners. The first-place winner receives airfare to Washington, DC, to participate in the National Trust's Preservation Week kickoff event on May 5, 2003.

Deadline: 1/20/2003

For more information on the poster contest, please send an email to preservationweek@nthp.org or call (202) 588-6037.

National Planning Conference Denver, Colorado

March 29-April 2, 2003

Denver — gateway to the West — will host APA's 2003 National Planning Conference, March 29-April 2, 2003. Here's your chance to see Denver's rehabbed warehouse district, planned neighborhoods, and new airport design and old airport conversion. See resorts and tourism planning, environmental protection programs, and the spectacular Rocky Mountain landscape.

American Planning Association

http://www.planning.org/conferences/overview.htm

AIA National Convention and Expo San Diego, California May 8 to 10, 2003

Join more than 15,000 of your colleagues at AIA's Annual Convention and Exposition. This year's event takes place from May 8 to 10 in San Diego, Calif. The host chapter is AIA San Diego. Check back in early 2003 for an expanded web site, which includes full details of the conference, online registration and more.

http://www.aiasandiego.com/2003convention/index.htm

Preservation Leadership Training York, Pennsylvania June 14-21, 2003

Preservation Leadership Training (PLT) is an intensive oneweek experience tailored to respond to the needs of state and local preservation organizations and agencies. It emphasizes providing a participatory experience in leadership and organizational development techniques and the most up-to-date and effective information and training in current preservation practices, issues and action strategies.

Deadline: 3/31/2003

National Trust's Center for Preservation Leadership 1785 Massachusetts Ave., NW Washington, DC 20036 202-588-6067

web site: www.nationaltrust.org/plt
email: plt@nthp.org

Preservation Leadership Training/Advanced: Organizational Excellence Grand Isle, Vermont July 27-August 1, 2003

The goal of PLT/Advanced in Organizational Excellence is to equip senior staff and board leaders with sophisticated management and leadership skills, equal to their preservation advocacy skills, that will contribute to the sustainability and capacity of their organizations. PLT/A is open only to individuals who have completed the basic seven-day Preservation Leadership Training.

Deadline: 5/31/2003

National Trust's Center for Preservation Leadership 1785 Massachusetts Ave., NW Washington, DC 20036 202-588-6067

web site: www.nationaltrust.org/plt
email: plt@nthp.org

Cultural Resources Diversity Internship Program National Center for Cultural Resources, National Park Service

For the summer of 2003, another 12 to 13 summer interns will be placed with National Park Service administrative offices, park units, and partnership organizations. Students enrolled at Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic Serving institutions, Tribal Colleges, and other schools are encouraged to apply to participate in this program.

Student applications for internships should be directed to:

The Student Conservation Association 1800 North Kent Street, Suite 102 Arlington, VA 22209 703-524-2441 web site: www.thesca.org

For more information on the Cultural Resources Diversity Internship Program, contact:

Michele Gates Moresi Cultural Resources Diversity Program National Center for Cultural Resources, National Park Service 1849 C Street, N.W. (2251) Washington, DC 20240-0001 202-354-2266

email: <u>Michele_Gates_Moresi@contractor.nps.gov</u>